

THE DILLON HERALD.

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A. B. JORDAN EDITOR.

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Dillon, S. C., December 2, 1909.

The Reason for Smaller Counties.

If South Carolina were one large county and the seat of government were located at Columbia the legal and political machinery of the realm would soon become so complicated that it would be impossible for it to perform the functions of good government. In the place of what is now an almost perfect system of government there would spring up a condition of chaos and confusion so intolerable that a complete revolution of all social laws would speedily follow.

As far back as 2000 years ago there was a demand for smaller and more compact territorial management, when the Roman Emperor gave to a certain class of high officials the title "comites," meaning companions. From this came the English word "count." The territory ruled over by a count came to be called a "county" and after the Normans, who used the title, conquered England, they gave the name "county" to the small subdivisions of country they found in England. When our ancestors settled in America they used the same name for a small section of country having its own local officers.

Following the rule laid down by the Romans and the Normans, from the day South Carolina was a province under the Lords Proprietors, and even unto this day, as property values and population have increased, the trend has been toward smaller and more compact territorial management, simply as a measure of political economy.

And right on down through the history of our state do we find the trend toward smaller counties. In the year 1785 the Legislature divided South Carolina into thirty-four counties, "in order that the people could have better and more convenient government than they had had before. Before 1785 the courts (note this passage particularly) with their sheriffs and other officers, were so far away from most of the people that the government was not doing any means the service it should." Following closely the precedent established by Rome 2000 years ago the number of districts were again subdivided by special act of the assembly, as in the case of Sumter and Clarendon, once forming one district.

But as population and property rapidly increased, and values enhanced, and a spirit of prosperity possessed the land and its people, and facilities became more greatly needed, and time became more precious, a special provision was incorporated into our new constitution for the formation of new and smaller counties under certain conditions to meet this growing necessity of the people for greater convenience and facility in the management of their district or county affairs, and as the result of this new law there were formed Bamberg, Saluda, Greenwood, Lee, Calhoun and other counties of recent birth.

But still the counties were too large for the successful conduct of their affairs and away back about 1840 townships were established and since the civil war there have been established school districts to better facilitate the work of education.

From the beginning of civilization the trend has been toward smaller and more compact territorial management and as long as civilization lasts and the population of the earth becomes more and more congested there will be a demand for still smaller counties.

The time will come when an amendment to our constitution will make possible the formation of counties with much less than 400 square miles of area and there are living today those who will some day see our small New County dismembered to form another county out of this and Marlboro.

The man who stands in the way of smaller counties is standing in the way of progress. He may be strong enough to resist the movement for a while, but ultimately he will go down before it. There is nothing unnatural in the movement to dismember old Marion. It ought to have been done ten years ago. Five years after our New County is formed our people will wonder how they stood conditions as long as they did, and then the old county will experience such an era of prosperity and development that she will kick herself because she did not shove us off a decade ago.

The "Palmetto Limited" has already passed the limit.

Dillonites are a restless people, and after the New County, then what? Good roads?

The 5th. ginner's report showed less cotton ginned up to Nov. 14 than was expected, but the price of cotton did not advance. Cotton experts said the order to dissolve the Standard Oil Co., which came out the day before, had depressed the market. If this is true, the Standard Oil trust ought to be dissolved. It may be a harmless corporation, but if it is powerful enough to effect the price of a \$900,000,000 crop its strength is sufficient to convict it.

Encouraging reports on the strength of the New County are coming in from every quarter. Leading men in different communities who were lukewarm on the question have been studying the situation in other new counties and have found out that smaller counties are more progressive and more prosperous; and now they have become ardent New County men. The Herald does not believe the old county will get half as many votes on Dec. 14th. as it did in 1901, while the New County vote has almost doubled. See how well our predictions will be fulfilled on the 14th.

The movement to divide Marion is a friendly fight, devoid of bitterness, and full of good feeling, but unfortunately, in every movement of this kind there are some who do not hesitate to "hit below the belt" and now two weeks in advance we want to warn both the opponents and proponents of the New County movement to beware of the eleventh-hour liar. He always makes his appearance on the eve of the election, at a time when his statements cannot be contradicted, and this fact alone is evidence enough that what he has to say cannot be substantiated. Bear it in mind, and if some sensational story is whispered in your ear on the eve of the election take it with a grain of salt.

Little Rock will not get the county seat, but Mr. Hamer's magnanimity in withdrawing his bid for the county capital and leaving the field open to Dillon deserves just as much praise as if he had succeeded in his original undertaking. Mr. Hamer's action proves his loyalty to the New County and while even at the most there would have been only a friendly rivalry over the location of the county capital, still the withdrawal of his offer lends energy to the movement, as the only issue now before the people is the New County. The withdrawal of Little Rock's bid was purely voluntary on the part of Mr. Hamer who makes a sacrifice of personal interests rather than run the risk of placing a stumbling block in the way of the movement by creating even a friendly rivalry over the location

of the county seat. It is now in order for the New County people to tip their hats to Mr. Hamer.

Mr. R. P. Hamer Jr.'s interview with a representative of The Florence Times on the New County situation is worth reading because it has the right ring to it. If everybody will take the same view of the situation the New County is bound to win—nothing can defeat it. As Mr. Hamer correctly says, "the whole front is presented in a battle for the New County, county seat, name and everything else is wide open, the best place wins and everybody is willing to let it win; the court house will be established wherever the greatest number of people want it, and they can call it whatever they want to call it." That is the way new counties are won—by conceding to every voter the right to vote as he pleases on name and location—but to remember the "New County" is the main issue. Mr. Hamer has found the key-note to the situation and if his advice is followed (and we believe it will be) the New County is as good as won.

Mr. Dillon's Offer.

Dillon, S. C., Dec. 1, 1909. We are prepared to offer, and do hereby offer in case the New County is formed out of the upper portion of Marion County, a block of land on the West side of the A. C. L. Railroad on Main Street in the Town of Dillon between the A. C. L. Railroad and the North and South Carolina Railroad, free of cost to the tax-payers of the proposed New County, for the purpose of erecting the public buildings thereon.

To the New County Executive Committee, Dillon, S. C.
J. W. Dillon & Son.

Mr. Hamer's Withdrawal.

Dillon, S. C., Nov. 23rd, 1909. Mr. E. R. Hamer, Manager, Dillon, S. C.

Dear Sir:-

When my associates and I submitted our proposition in behalf of Little Rock as the county seat of the proposed new county, we did so as advocates, first and primarily, of the new County and only secondarily as advocates of the selection of the place name of the county seat.

We were perfectly sincere and honest in submitting the proposition, and in doing so, believed that an earnest but friendly rivalry between the supporters respectively, of Little Rock and Dillon and probably Latta, would arouse still deeper and greater interest in the election, and bring out every voter.

We understand, however, that what we proposed and supposed would be another incentive and provocation towards the establishment of the new county, is being used by the opponents of the movement to create distrust among its earnest advocates and supporters, thus bringing about a condition directly to the contrary of that intended. Immediately upon hearing this report, we had a conference and, as above stated, the establishment of the new county being the first and great object, and the selection of the new county seat only secondary and of infinitely less importance, it was agreed with perfect unanimity to withdraw Little Rock from the contest, and request you to return the proposition with the accompanying papers.

In taking this action, I wish to say, for myself and my associates, that we do so, not because of any fear of the result, for as a matter of fact, let that be what it might, we would have been perfectly satisfied, if only the new county proposition had been brought to a successful termination.

Nor I will add, was this step taken at the suggestion of anyone else, but was originated and determined upon by the advocates of the Little Rock scheme. As soon as we heard the rumor above mentioned and pending our final decision, I was very properly and courteously approached by Mr. E. L. Moore, a member of your Executive Committee, upon the subject, and as you yourself recall he with Messrs. J. H. David, W. T. Bethea and yourself were called in consultation at my home, and upon our making known our resolve, all agreed with us that to continue the contest would be to jeopardize the cause we all have at heart.

Now that perfect harmony prevails, let us take as our motto "We can win, we must win, we will win."

Yours very truly,
J. W. Hamer

OUR COMPLETE STOCK

Jewelry and Cut Glass

FOR CHRISTMAS is now on display. Give us the pleasure of showing you.

Bell & Jordan

Dillon's New Jewelers.

For Sale or Rent—Four room house in desirable residence section. Apply to Morris Fass.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
MARION COUNTY
In the Magistrate's Court.
Dillon Wholesale Grocery.
Plaintiff

P. W. Harsh and George Harsh, co-partners doing business under the name and style of Harsh & Co.,
[vs]
Defendants.

By John A. Fore, A Magistrate in and for the County of Marion in the State aforesaid:

To any Lawful Constable:
Complaint having been made unto me by Dillon Wholesale Grocery that it is a corporation chartered and organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of South Carolina and that P. W. Harsh and George Harsh, as co-partners doing business under the name and style of Harsh Bros. & Company, are truly and justly indebted to said corporation in the sum of Forty Two and 75.100 dollars on account of money paid for the use and benefit of said Harsh Bros. & Company and at their request, and that said Harsh Bros. & Co. have refused and still refuse to pay the same, you are therefore commanded to summon the said defendant to appear before me in my office in Dillon, in the county of Marion and State aforesaid, on the twenty first day after the day of the date of the service of this summons upon them, exclusive of the day of service, to answer to said complaint, or judgment will be given against them by default for said sum of Forty Two and 75.100 Dollars, and the costs of this action.

Given under my hand and seal at Dillon, S. C., this 7th day of October A. D. 1909.

John A. Fore [L. S.]
Magistrate

To P. W. Harsh and George Harsh co-partners doing business under the name and style of Harsh Bros. & Company, defendants above named:

You will hereby take notice that the summons in the above entitled action, a copy of which appears above, has been lodged and filed in my office, and unless you answer same in accordance with the prayer thereof judgment will be rendered accordingly.

John A. Fore [L. S.]
Magistrate
Livingston & Gibson,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Trespass Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all persons are forbidden to trespass upon any of the lands of the Estate of the late Dr. J. F. Bethea. Hunters are strictly forbidden to hunt upon any of the lands above named and any person who violates this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Mrs. H. Jane Bethea,
Dillon, S. C. Nov. 16, 09. Administrator

SPECIAL COLUMN.

FOR SALE—176 acres fine up land West of and just outside the town limits of Dillon, S. C. Will be sold as a whole or cut in lots to suit purchaser. Terms very reasonable. Write us promptly if interested.
Stackhouse & Smith, Marion, S. C.
10-28-4t.

FOR SALE.—One two story eight room Dwelling house and lot 150X160 ft with good barn and Stables. Rich garden desirable location in the Town of Dillon. A bargain for an early purchaser. Apply at the Herald Office.
11-18-2t.

NOTICE.

Anyone wishing to buy two business lots on Railroad Avenue. One Block from the Depot See W. F. Stackhouse, Dillon S. C.

FOR SALE—Desirable tract of land, one mile from the growing town of Pembroke, N. C., on the main road to Lumberton. 300 acres; will sell as a body or in tracts 25 acres up. Terms reasonable. Apply or write to
R. W. Livermore Co.,
11-18-4t Pates, N. C.

70 Mens suits carried over from 1 to 2 seasons, original cost \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00, will sell them Friday and Saturday for \$4.98. These goods are now on exhibition in the window, see them. Morris Fass.

Last Appeal.

Keep your stock off of my premises. And avoid being indicted for trespass. Nov. 16, 1909.
ALLEN SURLLES.

Lost.

White and black spotted dog about 5 months old. Answers to the name of "Joe". Reward for return to Allen Surlles, Dillon.

An opportunity to make a safe investment in town property Dec. 2nd., at the grand auction sale of town lots to be sold at Little Rock regardless of price.

Real estate is a safe investment and town property in a section developing as rapidly as is the Pee Dee is a safe investment. Be with the crowd at Little Rock on the 2nd. of December and buy a choice lot.

ing, Court House
Farm 1/2 of clock
Lots. Gua.
DILL

Administrator

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
MARION COUNTY
COURT OF COMMONS
DELTON K. WRIGHT
Administrator of the Personal Estate of Joseph C. Smith and Martha H. Wright,
-vs-
Neill L. Sinclair, Daniel Effie J. Cottingham and Bryant and W. W. Evans

In obedience to a decree granted in above entitled offer for sale to the high cash, before the Court House 1000 in Marion, on the first Monday in December next, during legal hours of sale, the following two pieces, parcels or track of land, situate in the County of Marion in the State aforesaid, that is to say:

One Tract, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake 3X0 on a ditch and running thence N. 55 E. 36 to a dead pine 3X0; thence N. 34 W. 6.85 to a Block Gum 3X0; thence N. 66 W. 32.40 to a poplar 3X0 on the Branch; thence up the ditch by its various courses to a stake at the beginning corner, as per plat made by L. McLaurin, Surveyor, on the 8th day of August A. D. 1898.

One other tract, containing Ninety (90) Acres, more or less, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake on the east edge of Little Pee Dee Swamp about 122 chains below the dwelling house on said lands, and running N. 75 E. 16.16 to a stake; thence N. 66 W. 16.56 to a gum corner of said branch to the road leading to McKay's Bridge; thence West with said road to east edge of Little Pee Dee Swamp; thence down edge of said Swamp to beginning corner, and being the same tract of land conveyed to Joseph C. Sinclair by Sarah M. Alford by deed dated January the 2nd, 1906.

Purchaser to pay for all necessary papers, and in case he fails to comply with his bid, said tract or tracts of land will be resold on the same or some subsequent sales day at the risk of said purchaser.
D. K. Wright
Administrator

Masters Sale.

By order of court in the case of Smith and others against Emily Smith the Master will sell on sales day, Dec 6th, 1909, that valuable plantation known as the "John L. Smith lands" containing (800) Three Hundred acres more or less, bounded by lands of R. R. Rogers, Annie M. Bethea, Sarah H. Smith, S. M. Jones, L. K. Bethea, and by the run of Buck swamp. Terms of sale, one third cash balance payable in one and two years equal installments secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of premises, interest from day of sale, payable annually. Purchaser to pay for papers. J. D. McCaskey
Master

NEW ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.

We have opened up another large stock
**FALL AND WINTER
MERCHANDISE**
and can supply your wants in all
Our Shoe Stock, Ladies Ready-to-wear lines, and Novelties
are the best to be found.

OUR STAPLE LINES ARE COMPLETE

LOOK OUR STOCK OVER

W. H. DUNBAR

DILLON, S. C.